BUSINESS MOTIORS

\$100,000 New-JERSEY CENTRAL RAILroad Montgace B siss at Augrion.—Our readers will notice in another column a large sale of \$100.00 Accidency Railroad Montgage Bonds, of \$1,501 each, payable in 1879, bearing 7 per cent interest, to be sold by Anthony J. BLEDCKER, Auctioneer, Title Day, the 18th max., at 121 o'clock, at the Monchants' Exchange. (1.559)

GENIN'S FURS-A WORD TO THE LADIES. GENIN'S Funs—A Work to the industrial stables.

There are few attacks in which the unpracticed eye is more inside to the decived that in Furs. There may see a variation of man deliars in the value of two M offs of victorious, and yet time didies out of ten may be usable to delice the difference when they view the attacks of season and other Art Gentin's the lowest prices are attacked to the be utiful Sable. Ermine, Some Martin, Chindia and other Furs which centurities in amortiment for the country Wither. The stock on hand is vary large and comprehensive, so that indees can compare form of the same class, but of various degrees of faceness and different values, one with mother, and accertain, by comparison, the value of the same class, but of various degrees of faceness and different values, one with mother, and accertain, by comparison, the value of the same of the most recherche stock rising at each of the most recherche stock rising at each of the most recherche stock rising at each of the same of the relationship of the same of the same of the relationship of the same of the same of the premium at the late of the same of the same of the premium at the late of the same of the same of the premium at the late of the same of the same

Rochester has been celebrated for node, but New York withit KNON, is shead of Rechester.
The Rochester knocks can only be heard, while the New-York KNON can be both heard and seen. Try the experience,
Go to No. 128 Felton-et. and give a couple of Riscols, which
you will hear, and when the doors open you will see KNON,
who will supply you wish a hat that will be so good, so becauitful and so cleate, that you can lie down and take a map
without damaging it. Remember No. 128 Fulton-at

CHILDREN'S PARIS HATS .- Just received and this day offered for examination and sale, an invoice of Children's Fancy Hats, Caps, and Ladies' Riding lists, of Paris manufacture, equaled by none ever before imported or aftered for sale in this country.

LEARY & Co., et al. (Backers of fashion for Genta' Hats, Nes. 2, 4 and 5 Aster House, Broadway.

\$100,000 Worth new Fall and Winter 100,000 Worth new f all and white for goods to be sold immediately, consisting of Shawls, long and square of every and and quality. Sike, Figured, Brocade, Stripe, Plant, and changeable, Volvets, Merinos and Paramattas, all colors and qualities. So cases Delaines and Cashmeres from is, to 2s 6d. Sik Plands, Gala Plade, Alpacas, Closes, Cassimeres, Flannois, Blankets, Quilts, Prints, 100 cases Shirtings, Sheetings, Calicores, Chineses, Ticking, and Domestic Goods of every kind, from the color of the Fall's importation with be add in mediately, 2s to 30 per cent. less than they could to import. G. M. Bodish, No. 323 Grand st. corner of Orchard.

MEN'S AND BOYS' OVERCOATS ADD CLOTH-NO.—BOUGHTON & KNAPP. No. 23 Maiden lane, manu-facturers of Mea's and Boye' Clothing. We have a very large stock, which we are selling off vory cheap. Also a good assortment of under garments.

The everlasting Smith family has at least one great man in their ranks, and that is T. SMITH of 102 Folion at, the cheap fashionable Clothier. This esteemed member of the Smith family is the only one that can fit cut and outfit all who want Clothing at low rates and of good quality.

SHAWLS, SHAWLS .- A large stock of superior Woolen Shawis, good and warm, may be found at HITCHOOCK & LEADBRATER'S, No. 347 Broadway, where also every other had of Shawi, as Broché, Cashmere, Tabot, &c., may be obtained.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!—A good stock of Parisian Cloaks, and Opera Gloaks, may be found at HITCHOOCK & LEADBRATERS, No. 347 Broadway, corner of Leonardes.

WOOLEN BLANKETS.-A good assortment of Woolen Hismatels, of various makes, and every nize, quelity and price, may be found at Hitchicook & Likatersarias, No. 147 Broadway. They have also a large stock of Flancels, Quilts, Lace and Music, Win-day Drapories, and every etter kind of housewife or fam-ily Dry Gools, which they are selling low.

Nothing marks the exterior of a gentheman more districtly than a bandsome short—one that fits everywhere, is the beaum, the collar, and the wrist-bands, and in which the weater feels perfectly at case. Such shirts, without the possibility of mixiae, failure or disappointment, can be secured at GREEN'S, No. 1 Astor

TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE!!!-Wonderful low prices for Eaghab Imperial three-ply Carpsts, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Mais, Ingrain Carpsts, and Doggeus, at Hirkan Anderson's, No. 99 Bowery. The largest and handsoment assertment of goods ever exhibited are now offered at twe-thirdstheir value.

CHEAP RENTS AND LOW PRICES .- Car-CHEAP KERTS AND LOW PRICES.—CAITpet Warercome, Nos. 448 and 446 Pearl-st., centaining one
of the largest and most desirable stocks of Carpets, from a
Tapastry Voiret to a common Ingrain, with a superior
stock of Oil Cloths, Rugs, Table and Piano Cavers, Druggets, &c., &c., to be found in any store in the city. Also,
real bargains in Ingrain Carpets—100 pieces all wool Ingrains, at 4s., 5s. and os. per yard, good patterns and colors.
Purchasers are invited to an examination.

nt 2w GEO. E. L. HYATT, Nos. 444 and 446 Pearl-st.

SAVE YOUR CARPETS !- Cover them with beautiful English Druggate which HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 59 Bewery, is now selling remarkably cheap; the largest, handsement, and cheapest assortment to be found in this city, some of which are elegant. Tapestry patterns of one, two, three and four yards wise.

KICH CARPETINGS .- SMITH & LOUNSBURY, No. (48 Pearl st , are new selling their large and olegant stock of Carpetings at the following low rates

etock of Carpetings at the following low rates

Per yard.

Velvote Per yard.

Let 16a. Ex. Ingrains 4s 6d to 6a 6d

Tapestry 4s. to 12s. Medium do .2s 6d to 4s 6d.

Reussels 7s. to 18s. Common do .1s 6d to 2s 6d.

Tarce-piy 7s to 9s. Oil Cloths. 2s 6d to 4s 6d.

Floor Oil Cloths, 3t 0 2s feet wide; Knglish Druggets.

6 4, 13-4 and 16 4 wide, and all other articles connected with the trade, full 15 per cent. loss than Spring prices.

15 4th

CARPETINOS AT REDUCED PRICES .- PE-TRESON & HURPHERY, No. 379 Broadway, corner of White-gh are solling rich Brussels Carpet for 2s. to 10s per pard. Resry three-ply is per yard Superfine for 2s. to 7s per yard Good, all wool, ts. [Oil Cloths, heavy, 3s. to 4s. And all other goods found in Curpet stores at equally to

Housekeepers, and all others, in want d Bedding, Bedstaud, &c., would do well to call at M.
WILLARD's old established Warercoms, 150 Clintham-st.,
corner of Mulberry-st, where may be found the largest assortment of ratteles us his hine, ever of a red to the public,
consisting of Feathers, Beds. Maltressos, &c. Patent Serve
'teleade and Ceta, wholessie and retail of imTeThaks'

Look! what a clear, steady stream; developed a diseased excitement, but a smooth, regular for or sensible "coule, to py chase Mr. Jenvis's Cold Candy, the omni admitted good remover for Coughs, Ce. as, Hoarsoness, Sore Throat, and other pulmanary computants, remounters to the drand consumption. Sale, by Mrs W. Jenvis, and by drugging generally.

COMMERCIAL BANK, PERTH AMBOY. -

ARS. JERVIS'S COLD CANDY .- The great tre- aids runedy for Cenchs, Colds. Hearanness, and various streat and lung complaints, sold by Mrs. W. JERVIS, No. 186 Broadway, and by Druggists generally.

DANCING PUMPS AND GAITERS-A first rate assortment of D ers Shoes for Parties and Balls, as well as Boots and Shoes of every description, can be found at WATKINS'S No. 114 Fullon-st. no 34TuThAS

82 Nassau-sr. - Boot-makers' Union Asso-

THE FRANKLIN BUILDING ASSOCIATION .-

TERRA COTTA.—Just opened, a large assormed of beautiful Terra Cotta Articles; ulvered, colored, &c., comprising Vases, inketands, Match Boxes, Cigar Stands, Ornaments, &c., &c., for sale at smea prices as will put them within the reach of all, at TUTTLE'S Emportum of Kuropean Fabric, Goods, No. 343 Broadway, Also, a beautiful variety of Behemman (Flass, Alabaster, and Petrociam Ware, Rissenst, and Parian Marble Figures, &c.

Of course those who wish a fair share of the custom of the country, will invite it. It can be done in the true medern style, and with the best results, through V. B. PRIMER'S Advertising Agency, Urbone Buildings.

To PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS.—The NEWTOR CONFANY respectfully call the attention of Printers and Publishers to their improved Type and Sterestype Plates &c. The improvement consists an giving to them a copper face, at about one-third additional cost, so that their durability is increased in direct proportion to the superist tenacity of copper over type metal, which, according to correct experiments, is as \$1 is to 1. From this single inct. if will at once be perceived that a thirt face of copper mining earlier continuity and increase to printing surfaces, and experience has fully proved such to be the coase. The Company have secured inters patent for the improvement, and they are prepared to receive and execute orders at their establishment, 8 North William St., New-York.

The following papers are printed in the corpor-faced type:
Som-York Course and Enquirer, New-York Dady Tribune; Boston Duly Journal, Boston Flag of Our Union.
Boston Prictorial Drawing-Boston Flag of Our Union.
Boston Prictorial Drawing-Boston Flag of Our Union.
South Pictorial Drawing-Boston Flag of Our Union.
South Pictorial Drawing-Boston Companien. New-York Organ, and others.

18 North William-St. N. Y. To PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS .- The

To At a meeting of the Washington Building Association last evening there was a numerous attendance. A large number of shares were subscribed for by some ladice. The next meeting will be hold at Warren Hall, Wennexhay Evenino, Nov. 19, 1851, at 3 o'clock. Those whe wish to get shares at the present low extrance (e., 30 cents, can do so by leaving their name and extrance fee, 30 cents, can do so by leaving their name and extrance fee, 30 cents, can do so by leaving their name and extrance fee, 30 cents, can be so by leaving their name and extrance fee, 30 cents, can do so by leaving their meaning. Why W. Bracket, Esq., will address the meeting. The public are myitted.

Casper C. Chilles, President.

H. H. Hooffer, No. 333 Pearl M. See'y.

inspect an assertment of Watches, Jeweiny, Salver W. and Pancy Geodis, unempassed for richness and varie should vent the establishment of Mr. J. F. Linkmung, No. 49 Broadway, Mr. L. imports direct, and centralled to sell at a very small advance on cest prices. Ladies and Gentlemen who desire to

For Fowler & Wells, Photosological and Sublinders, Chatto Hall, No. 101 Nation ft., No. 102 Nation of No. 102 Washington of Survey.

We assume many Conventionalities We assume many Convention, but for which hurt Society, not from premediated fault, but for which hurt Society, not from premediated fault, but for jon, and yet a con-pliment in truth is worth a thousand one, and yet a con-pliment; in truth committees of entry or fitters. Such a compliment, in truth committees of preserves could Candy is receiving daily from the Mrs. Franciscon of this consumptive olimate. Solid by Mrs. JERVIS, No 36 Broadway

Le Lyon would inform his friends Lyon would intorin mes that no peddier ever vends. He inventions, here and shore, in each crowded thoroughfare If a peddier ever knocks. At your door with dank or box. Not from Lyon's cometh he, had he stuff a forsety. The true powder and the pill That will buils and vermin kill. You will still find as of yors, an existence 424. You will still find as of yore, In Broadway, 424. Lyon's Principal Depot, No. 4M Broadway

LADIES, TRY IT !- If you wish to find a LADIES, 187 II. If you wish to have medicine peculiarly adapted to dispoid all those disagreeshed feelings which arms from any wankness or do angement of he natural functions, ry the Orygenated Bitters, as as and and pleasant reemedy for these complaints.

For sale by A. B. & D. Sands, 196 Fulton-st., A. L. Scovill to O. 315, and C. H. Rung, 192 Broadway; and by Druggists generally in the United States.

MRS. METTLER, the well-known celebested CLAIROYANT PHYSICIAN of Bridgeport, is in this City, it No. 42 Dominicket, where the sick may, by calling, avail themselves of her wonderful powers, in the discovering of disease and the appropriate remedies, nil 31.9

Patent Body Ryaces and never-failing Ropture Trusses, or his Traveling Companion, by which sea-nickness is entire-ty prevented, and the effect of every kind of joiling com-pletely removed, may find the same at his office, No. 16 Mercer-st. near Canal.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOV. 11, 1851.

For California.

We shall issue THIS MORNING The Tribune for California, Oregon and the Sandwich Islands. It will contain all the Latest Foreign and Domestic News, City News, Money and Market Reports, Marriages, Deaths, &c.

Persons wishing copies of this paper will please leave their orders early This Morning. Price, single numbers, sixpence.

For Europe.
The next number of The Tribune for European Circulation will be issued THIS MORNING, at 9 o'clock. It will contain all the latest news up to the time of going to press. The Europa sails from Boston To-Morrow, at 12 o'clock.

Cuba and the United States Spanish Proposal Rejected.

Special Directed to The N. Y. Tribune

Washington, Monday, Nov. 10, 1851. 3 Mr. WESSTER has rejected the proposition of the Spanish Government made through its Minister here, for the settlement of the late difficulties about Cuba, and for a better understanding between the two countries. The proposition was for the American Government to invite the Spanish Consul to return to New-Orleans, to bring him in a national vessel, and to salute the Spanish flag over him, and further to restore the value of the property of the Consul, and of the Spanish citizens of New-Orleans, which was destroyed by the rioters.

In case this proposition should be rejected, the Minister was instructed to demand his passports and return. Of course M. CALDERON DE LA BARCA is in a diplomatic category.

Topics of the Morning.

By the above dispatch it will be seen that Mr. WEBSTER declines the attractive proposal of the Spanish Government touching redress for the outrage on the Spanish Consul at New-Orleans. According to our carres pondent, Don CALDERON DE LA BARCA has been instructed in that event to ask for his passports and quit the country. But even should that be done, there is no likelihood that the incident will be carried further. We do not believe the interruption of formal diplomatic relations during a few months would be a very deplorable calamity.

The letter we publish this morning from San Francisco, relative to the doings of the the attention due to the nature of its statements, and the power with which it is written. As we have published what has been said on the other side of this weighty subject, it is only proper to let the condemnation of these extraordinary proceedings have a place in our columns. Sure we are that it cannot be presented more effectively

than by our correspondent. The latest accounts from Buenos Ayres represent the position of Oribe and his army as desperate.

The Haytiens and Dominicans have agreed to a truce for one year. The Emperor has complied with the formal demand state of things is beginning to manifest itself in the Island.

The N. O. Picayune publishes a correspondence from Havana, seriously exculpating Consul Owen, in reference to the confinement of Mr. Thrasher and his complete neglect of that gentleman.

We publish another of the Oriental series of letters from our indefatigable correspondent. We have a second California letter, and one of some interest from our Canadian correspondent. Our California letter discusses Railroad projects, and other such improvements as indicate real and substantial progress in this wonderful State.

We need searcely beg attention to a letter to be found in our correspondence, giving an interesting account of things in Nicaragua. Everything pertaining to that country acquires fresh interest as its destiny is approaching its development.

A mistake crept into The Tribune of yesterday respecting the Duchess d'Angouleme. who was said to be the mother of the Comte de Chambord, whereas she was his aunt.

We surely need not commend Kossuth's letter to our readers.

Onto-The Ohio Statesman of the 6th has full returns of the vote lately cast in that State for Governor. They sum up-For Samuel P. Vinton, Whig 119,53 Samuel Lewis, Pree-Sori 16,911 Reuben Wood, Opp. incumbent 145,60 Wood over Vinton, 26,069 do. over all 9,158 Senate—Whig S. Free-Soil 1. Opp. 26.

ARRIVAL OF THE UNION .- The steamship Union, Capt. Budd, arrived at her wharf yesterder morning at 5 o'clock, having made the passage from New-Orleans in 6 days and 19 hours. We are inand I debted to her officers for New Orleans papers to the The State.

To-day the votes east at our recent Election are to be canvassed in the several Counties. and we have made arrangements which we think will give us the full returns in season for Thursday's paper. We do not reprint our table of reported majorities this morning, because every day's experience satisfies us that in so close a contest they are wholly unreliable. We yesterday received reports that Rensselaer gives 200 less and Saratoga 200 more Whig majority than has hitherto been reported; the former is doubtless true; we fear the latter will prove false. Catteraugus is likely to give 150 to 200 less than we had reported; Cortland some 50 less; Chautauque probably a few more; Jefferson and Lewis probably more against us, and so on Nothing is yet certain; though we think Mr. FITZHUGH on the Whig ticket and Mr. Mc Aloine on the other can hardly be beaten. Mr. Welch. who was the Opposition candidate for Treasurer. is reported to have lost some votes in Chemung by a misprint of his name, and Mr. Utlmann a number in Lewis by a like blunder. Or course, the State Canvassers will allow these in either case to the candidates for whom they were intended, and we shall count them so from the first. We still think Mr. Ullmann is elected, but do not feel sure of it; while we have barely a hope for Mr. Patterson and hardly more for Judge Forsyth. Two days, however, will dispel all obscurities. For the present the probabilities are against a Whig Canal Board.

SENATE.-We had a report yesterday from a credible source that Mr. Benedict appeared to be chosen Senator from the Westchester District by nine majority. We suspect it will prove mistaken. But that the Whigs have half the Senate and a chance for at least one (Judge Monson) over, would seem hardly disputable.

House.—This is still in doubt. Two Whigs are chosen in Steuben, two in Jefferson, which, with one in Broome and two in Suffolk, give us sixty-three certain, as we count, with chances for one more in Greene, one in Otsego and one in St. Lawrence-all hitherto claimed by us, but lately contested, and it seems with reason, by our adversaries. Either of them will insure a tie-two will give a Whig majority

WHIG VICTORY IN WISCONSIN .- For the first time, Wisconsin elects a Whig Governor—Mr. FARWELL. His majority is 2000 to 2,500. A majority of the Legislature is also Whig. Well done Wisconsin! [Rochester American.]

We are glad to see The American rejoice over a Whig victory even in Wisconsin. Its managers did their best to defeat a majority of the Whig ticket in their own County, exactly because of their principles respecting Human Slavery, which were identical with those avowed by the Whig Governor elect of Wisconsin, upon the strength of which he was elected. Had The American and those who sympathize with it allowed the Whigs of the Free States to occupy precisely the ground of the Whig Governor elect of Wisconsin, we might have done quite as well in New-York not only but in Pennsylvania and Ohio as our brethren have just done in Wisconsin.

"In the VIIth Judicial District every Silver Grey vote has been thrown against Mr. Blatchford for Judge, mainly because he was the law-partner of Gor. Seward." [Tribune.

-The Tribune will recollect its own repeated and emphatic counsel, that Whigs should vote for Democratic Judicial candidates if better qualified than those of their own party. If Mr. Blatchford is defeated, it is because The Tribune's advice has been followed. (Besheets, American).

We will thank The American to an-

swer us two plain questions : 1. Did not you or some of your confederates in the Whig opposition to Mr. Blatchford write to Samuel Stevens, inquiring as to Mr. B.'s legal qualifications, and receive a reply in effect that in legal ability Mr. B. had few or no superiors

West of Albany?

2. Suppose Mr. Blatchford had been the lawpartner of Mark H. Sibley, and understood to sympathize with him politically, would the most se whom you kno aw as W Vigilance Committee, will receive, we trust, Mr. Blatchford have worked and voted against him as they did ?

Mr. Blatchford while it was in progress; we have passed it over lightly since, and we feel entitled to claim from The American prompt and candid answers to the above questions.

The Express edges into the Western controversy growing out of the Silver Grey defeat of the Whig candidate for Judge in the VIIth, a strong Whig District. That operation was performed, according to The Express, because the choice of Cayuga was disregarded in the nominating Convention. If that were the reason, how happens it that Cayaga made so little trouble about it That County gives Mr. Blatchford more than her usual Whig majority, while her alleged wrongs were savagely avenged by Onof the foreign powers, and already a better tario and Monroe, neither of which even touch her borders. Cayuga does not seem even to have suspected how badly the Convention used her until the Siver Grevs of Ontario and Monroe told

> Georgia.-The new Legislature of Georgia convened at Milfedgeville on Monday, 3d inst. Hon Andrew J. MILLER (Union Whig) was chosen President of the Senate, and Luther J. Glenn, Secretary, without serious opposition. in the House there were two ballots for Speaker. and James A. Meriwether was chosen by 66 votes to 57 for Stewart Floyd, also Union. Thaddeus Sturges of Muscogee was chosen Clerk by 67 to 62 for C. Peeples. A Milledgeville correspondent of the Georgia Journal

> "The concourse of strangers in Milledgeville is not so large as usual on such occasions. The utmost harmony reigns in the ranks of the Constitutional Union party. Our friends are determined that their great victory shall not be a barreu one, and I feel consident that at an early day measures will be taken looking to a permanent national organization upon the basis of the Georgia Platform and the Adjustment measures of the last Congress. We have now the power to coerce the Northern wings of the old pars into a policy which will result in giving ful e to the South, and permanence and perpetu

Wisconsin. - Milwaukee (City) gives Fagcell, Whig and Free Soil. 632 majority for God. emor. It has hitherto usually given quite as much the other way. He has a smaller majority in the County, and his election in the State is conceiled. The Daily Wisconsia (Opp.) | place. SRYS:

"The Bank question seems to have swept the country and the city like a tornado. Mr. Farweit has been carried on the crest of that wave, and a very targe majority of the Legislature are in favor of a Banking taw."

The other State Offices are all carried by the Opposition, (as the Whigs and Free Soilers ran was surprised; the people were greatly exdifferent candidates,) except that William II. Lord, independent candidate for Superintendent of Schools, is chosen by a large majority

For Hon. Wm. T. Haskell, a Mexican War Colonel, late M. C. from Tennessee, is now lecturing through that State on Temperance in behalf of We rejuice to hear that he is so worthly

ARRIVAL OF THE

U. S. STEAMSHIP MISSISSIPPI

HUNGARIAN REFUGEES. KOSSUTH ON HIS WAY TO AMERICA.

The U. S. Steamship Mississippi, Capt. John C. Long, from Gibraltar, Oct. 15, arrived at this port vesterday morning. The

following is a list of her officers : John C. Long, Captain, 1st Lieutenant, Wm. C. Chadin : 2d Lieutenant, Jos. P. Sandford : 3d Lieutenent, John Rutledge : Acting Lieutenant, William Nelson : Surgeon, George Blacknall : Purser, Henry Etting : Assistant Surgeon, James Hamilton aptain's Clerk, N. G. Perry : Midshspman, Thomas Young Gunner, John Caulk John Reeves, Constructor . Lt. Marines, C. A. Henderson : Passed Midshipmen, J. Phillip, P. Watmough, Jos. B. Smith Chief Engineer, Jesse Gay, 1st Assistant, W. E. Everett, 2d Assistants, R. Dowley, C. W. Geides 3d Assistants, C. Coleman, G. T. W. Logan, G.

The Mississippi brings home Mrs. Capt. A. B. Burlingame, widow of Capt. Burlincame, of the bark Alexina, of this port, who was lost overboard on the 13th Oct. when 30 miles east of Gibraltar.

The following list contains the names of all the Hungarians who were received for assage to the United States on board the . S. steam frigate Mississipi, at the Darlanelles, Sept. 10, 1851 1. Lewis Kossuth Governor Gone to England

- 2.	TUTORS PURSHING OF STREET	w.M. Silli accessors	QU.
3	Willishmana Kossuth	Child	do.
4	Francis Kossuth	472-74	do.
3	Lewis Kessuth	Child	do.
100	Levely on Karnin	Teacher	do.
2	Adrian Lemmi.	Cecretary	do.
*	Ange I ammi	Wife	da.
0	Prose I const	Chald	do
	. Penele Lement. Nicholus Perezel	Calonal	1440
19.	Alcdotts Perizet	W. Co	
Ц.	.Withelmina Perczel	NY 110	
12.	John Denieter		
13.	.Sumane Demeter	Wife	
ы.	Adolph Grurman	.Major.	
15.	Susanne Gyurman	.Wife.	
16	Ande S Clearman	Chii4	
17	Stonben Kowats	Manur	
160	Stephen Kowats Francesca Kowats	Wife	
18.	Lewis Spaceek	Physican	
12.	Character Council	Wife.	
59.	Florentine Spacsak Eliza Burzeenska	Matheway in James	
81	. E. D. Za Burzegnska	MUSBet-In-Inw.	
22.	.Mituzyalus Spacsek	Child.	
23.	.Emanue Luley		
24.	Cecella Luley	Wife	
5.	Panny Luley	Child.	
M.	Automo Luley	Child	
77	Lohn I may	Child	
18	.Charles Luiev	Child	
20	Charles Luley Lenny Luley Joseph Wisoskey Julius Przyjemsky	Child	
16	Joseph Wasseler	General Pole F	Ingland
iii	Inline Permanake	Colonel Fole K	neland.
210	Toront I say tement	Contain Pole F	meland
3	Joseph Lusakowsky Ladislas Kosak	Lagrana Dala E	Santand.
S.	Lagistas Aosas	Lieuteaunt Poic, E	PHE STREET
u.	Francis Hasman	Colonel.	
ω,	Alexander Asboth.	do.	
16.	Alexander Asboth	Lt. Colones.	
17.	Daniel Iliasz	. do	id.
18.	.Edward Lorody	_ do.	
19.	Daniel Basz. Edward Lorody. Gustaw Wagner.	Major.	
ю_	Lewis Toron.	Cabinin Posting	đ.
1	Alois Frater	40	
2	William Walgly	40.	
3	Jeseph Nemerh	do	
7	John Kalangra	da	
15	John Kalapera	Chaplain	
2	Anton Szevenye	Cantain	
10.	Armin Miklosy	Captain	
Ť-	Armin Mistosy	Captain	
16	Crezar Menghi	Captain.	
19,	George Grechenck	Lieut	
P.	Charles Laszlo	1.1041	
1.	Joseph Crezsak	.Soldier.	
2.	Francis Kovats	Soldier.	
3.	Peter Scalio	Soldier	
4.	John Hottinger	Boy	
8	John Szinel	Soldier	
	A Lawrence of the Marian	Soldiar	
*	Amarina Cak	Caritain Last in	Emyrna
			0
6	Stagey Internet	Soldier	7.00
2.	Charles Schwartz William Fetszth	Q. Idior	
V.	William Fetszul	Soluter	

Koesuth and the Mississippi.

Immediately on the arrival of the U. S. steam-frigate Mississippi yesterday, the present writer, in company with other members of the Proce. went on board to investigate the charges made against Kossurn in sundry letters from abroad, among them the notorious " Letter of an Attache" of the United States diplomatic corps, communicated to the Authorities at Washington, and by them. through A. Oakev Hall, Esq., to a portion of the Press of this City.

Capt. Long was not on board, but upon careful inquiry we learned from Surgeon Attache are utterly false, as are the stories We were silent with regard to this foray on generally of difficulty between Kossuth and the officers. These stories have not the remotest foundation in truth. In the whole of Kossuth's intercourse with the officers and men of the Mississippi, he was modest, cordial, gentlemanly, obliging, and is esteemed by them all in the highest degree : not one word of dispute, not one conflict of views, not one disrespectful or uncourteous act occurred while they were together.

When Kossurn and his companions came in sight of the Mississippi, Capt. Lone sent aboard the little Turkish propeller an officer, who returned and reported the arrival of the exiles. Capt. Long then went to meet them, drew up his men and received them in a becoming manner, as the especial guests of the nation and of the ship. The Mississippi was put in the best possible order for their comfort. Kossuth and his family having a large state-room fitted up particularly for them. So cordial were the feelings of friendship and respect between the exiles and the officers of the ship that they united in most instances in a single mess, where good feeling and mutual kindness were always prevalent. It is utterly false that Kossuth ever ex-

pressed a desire to stop at various ports in the Mediterranean. He did intend to stop at Marseilles in order to go to England, and rejoin the Mississippi at Gibraltar, and this intention was made known as soon as he came on board. He never desired to land at Smyrna, and it was not on his account that the ship went to Spezzia. At that place Capt. Long stopped by order of the Commodore. Of course, the people docked to see Kossuth, cheered him, and otherwise manifested their feelings, to all of which he responded in an unexceptionable manner. So much for the incendiary effort at this little

On arriving at Marseilles Kossetti asked to go through I'mnce, as fast as the most rapid mode of travel would take him, This request was telegraphed to Paris and a flat denial was sent back. Everybody cited; they surrounded the frigate, as she lay in the new harbor, in myriads, singing the Marseillaise and other republican songs, cheering the United States, bearing the stars and stripes surmounted by a wreath of tection of a nation that was in fact as well as in name a Republic. But Kossurndid and said very little under the circumstances; he acknowledged these compliments as a man should do; expressed his undying love for his own country, and his sympathy with freedom everywhere. Very few persons were permitted to come on board the ship, and no apprehension was entertained of any difficulty whatever. The absurd fabrication that Kossurn preferred a complaint against Capt. Long for not lifting his cap to those who were cheering him (Kossuta) is one of the overdone statements of the Attache which threw discredit upon the whole letter the moment it saw the light.

Of the gross and self-evident falsehoods in the Attache's letter concerning the appearance of Kossuth's companions, we need not speak. Suffice it to say, that the exiles on board the Mississippi are, so far as we have seen, (and we saw nearly all of them.) fine, intelligent men, whose appearance is the best contradiction of such mis-

When Kossurn found that he would not be allowed to go through France, he concluded to go to Gibraltar and thence to England, as he did. When he left the Mississippi he was honored with the attendance of the whole ship's company; he made a short address and shook them all by the hand, and so great was the esteem in which he was held that scarcely one of the hardy seamen could refrain from tears. As he went off in the boat toward the British packet, three hearty, spontaneous cheers were given by the entire assembly on the decks of the Mississippi.

It was thus that Louis Kossurn left the U. S. steam-frigate Mississippi, carrying with him the warm good feelings of every officer and seaman, cheered to the last by the voluntary homage of admiring hearts, and leaving no "word which, dying, he could wish to blot" in all his intercourse with the representatives of our Government. Such being the case, and the whole of these reports proving merely slanderous. the officers of the frigate, as well as their guests, are relieved of all imputations, it being apparent that they have discharged a most honorable duty in a manner worthy of themselves and of their nation.

Of Kossuth's proceedings from the day he left Gibraltar to the 28th ult. in England we have heretofore given full accounts. As to the reasons which induced him to decline returning to the Mississippi, the following letter to the Mayor of our City will satisfy every reasonable mind

To his Honor A. C. Kingsland, Mayor of the City of Vern. Vack

Sin: The United States ordered the Steam Frigate Mississippi to conduct me out of my prison to freedom, and by freedom to life, because to

I hailed this generous resolution as the greatst honor which a man can meet. I hailed it as ray of hope and consolation to my downrodden, to my bleeding but still not broken native land. I hailed it as a highly encouraging namifestation of your glosious people's sympahy to that principle which was and will ever be ann of all the endeavors of all my life.

And when, with the noble-minded consentment the Sultan, I stepped on board the Mississippi frigate and once more free, because under your glo rious flag-heard the warm, generous welcoming cheer of the officers and crew-these frank, loval gallant men, the true representatives of Ameri-Blackwell and other officers that all the ma- | can freedom, American greatness, American resity. I could not forcear to have the im pression that the spirit of America's young giant has shouted over the waves to Old Europe's oppressed nations, " Don't despair, here is a brother's powerful kand to your aid!" These being my sentiments, you can judge by them, Sir, how fervently I must have wished to have the honor to be conducted, by this very frigate, to the United States.

But I know that the sympathy of the United States is not given to any man in the world for his own sake, but for the principles' sake that he represents. And so I felt convinced that I would prove unworthy to this sympathy (this highest treasure of my life) should I neglect for a single moment the duties which Divine Providence has assigned to me; should I neglect to provide according to the exigences of circumstances for the interest of yonder cause, which the glorious Republic of the United States honored with its approbation and its sympathy It became, therefore, an imperious duty of

honor and conscience to me not to leave Europe without arranging my public and private affairs, and carefully providing against any harm to the eacred aim of my life, for that time which I shall have to enjoy the henor of the hospitality

So the most imperious duties of a patriot, a father, and a man impose upon me the necessity to stop for a few days in England before I continue my passage to the United States. Com. Morgan, at Spezzia, and afterward Capt

Long, of the Mississippi, here, did, with the no ble kindness of a true American heart, appre ciate the motives of this necessity, and generously consented to wait with the Mississuppl in the Bay of Gibraltar for my return from England with the packet-boat which leaves

But the Government of the French " Republic." (not the French nation but its present Government.) refused to grant me permission to pass rapidly through France, by which passage I might have spared time and sufferings to my wife and children. And now the first means of conveyance to England I can avail myself of is only s packet-hoat, espected to-morrow to arrive from the Orient, and this, too, making II days to Eng-

On the other hand, Capt Long informs me that any longer delay here would render not ealy my associates, but also the officers and crow of the Mississippi, liable in approaching the coast of the United States at a late scason to many sufferings, by having to endure excessively sovers cold and storney weather. So considering, on the one side, that the

sacred duties force me not to leave Europe for some time, before providing for my affairs in Eng. staying eight or ten days in Flaciand, it were entirely impossible to join again the Mississppi here before the 18th of November, so that of course we could only zerive in the second half of December on your hospitable shores, it became absolutely a immortelles, and in every way testifying duty of honor to me not to cause any augments- of the American officers. The Italian house their joy that the exiles were under the pro- tion in the hardships and sufferings to she off-

cers and crew of this ship, and not to embarrase them in their public service, as also to alleviate my own associates in their passage to the Uai ted States.

These are the motives, Sir, which deprive me of the honor to be conducted to your glorious shores on board the Mississippi Frigate, but I feel consoled at the idea that in adopting such a course I not only have relieved those who are on board the Mississippi from some sufferings, but myself also will have the high satisfaction an entire month sooner to enjoy the happinesss of landing at New-York, as I am decided to leave England on board of that steamer which leaves Liverpool on the 7th November for New-York.

Having had the inestimable pleasure to read reported in the public papers that the City of New-York resolved to honor, with a generous reception and hospitality, in my undeserving per son, the cause and principles I represent, I regard it to be my duty respectfully to inform you, Sir. and by your kind interference the generous City of New-York, about these accidents, and about my intention to leave Liverpool for your City on the 7th November.

I confidently hope that the people and Govern ment of the United States will appreciate my motives, and approve the course I was bound to

Let me hope, also, Str,that I might nothing have lost by the imperious necessity of this course from you and your people's sympathies, which, though conscious not to have morited. I consider the greatest henor of my life, the highest reward for my sufferings, and the most honoring encour agement steadily to go on toward that noble aim which the people of the United States has sanc tioned and sanctified by its sympathy.

Be pleased. Sir. to accept the expression of my highest regards, lasting gratitude and most distinguished consideration, with which I have the honor to be.

Your most obsequious servant,

Bay of Gibraltar, Oct. 14, 1851.

Here we see Kossuth, as we have always known him, the devoted patriot, to whom the cause of his country and of liberty is superior to all personal considerations. We are profoundly ignorant of our fellowcitizens, of every party, if the facts we have above stated, and especially the genial sincerity of this eloquent letter, which is none the less touching from the peculiarly foreign English in which it is couched, do not revive with even greater warmth the enthusiastic affection with which the public has regarded the name and character of the Magyar leader. In a little more than a week from this day he will be among us .-Let us receive him in a manner worthy of the cause he represents, and of our own history. Eljen Kossuth!

We think this should be the 8th instead of the 7th, because we know of no steamer to leave Liver-peol on the 7th. The Asia was to have left Liver-peol for New-York, on Saturday, Nov. 8, and he is probably on board of her. [Ed. Tris.

The Vorage of the Mississippi.

Baron Miklosy, one of the Hungarian assengers by the Mississippi, has kindly communicated to us his journal of the entire voyage, he leading points of which we give as follows

The exiles, escorted by a body of Turkish roops, set out from Kutahia on Sept. I, all riding on horseback except the ladies of the party, some of whom rode in wagons or in litters on the backs of mules. Count Batthiany started the day previous to go only to Broussa, whence he was to proceed to Gemiek to take the French steamer. The journey was an agrecable one, and marked by no unpleasant incident. At Gemiek they arrived on the 7th, having been a week on the road, From Gemlek Gen. MORITZ PERCEL returned to Broussa, where his wife had stopped to await her approaching coufinement. Since then the exiles have not heard from

On the 10th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the party argived at the Dardanelles, and the embarkation on would the Mississippi took place with the cerecomes which we have before narrated. Of the purse of \$15,000 said by the German papers to have been given to Kossurn by Capt. Long, nothing was heard by the Hungarians, and the whole is no doubt a fabrication. On the same day Suleiman Bey came on board officially to deliver over the exiles to the United States officers and to take leave of Kossuru and his companions. The ship had been fitted up in the most comfortable and even alegant manner, and nothing could be more kind and courteous than the eception of the guests by both officers and crew

On the 11th the Mississippi set sail, saluted by a Turkish man-of war which lay near; both vessels manned their yards, and the crews vied with each other in hearty cheering. The scene was also enlivened by the music of a band which had been engaged to accompany the ship as far

On the 12th of October, at 10 A. M., arrived

before Smyrna. An Italian deputation came off with an address to Kossuth, to which he briefly responded. Some of the ship's officers went ashore as did one Cok and his servant, who had both been renegades some 20 years and belonged in Turkey; the officers went to make purchases, but none of the exiles sought to do so. The next day the ship sailed from Smyrna to Wurla, where she stopped to water and to wait for the officers who had gone ashere at Smyrna. They not arriving, she sailed next day for them, and met them, near Smyrna, on board a Greek vessel, with the provisions they had purchased. As soon as they were on board the voyage was resumed. On the 15th, stopped briefly at Syra to make purchases for the ship. In passing through the Greek Archipelago saw several of the islands as well as the main land. This part of the voyage, and indeed the whole of the trip in the Mediterranean, was rather rough, and all suffered from sea-sickness, especially Madazne Kossuth, whose health is generally icebie. The only exception was Madame Gyurmann, who was perfectly well during the entire voyage. On the 18th saw Mt. Etna, and after midnight passed before Messina, but saw only the lights of the city. On the 20th passed the Roman territories, and saw in the distance the cupels of St. Peters. That orgin there was a

On the 21st, at 9 A. M., arrived at Spezzia, where Capt. Love, accompanied by Kossetti, went ashore to the Quarantine borlding. Several of the exiles, including Gen. Wysocke and the Poles, here asked permission to go ashore and to traverse Predment on the way to France, but this was refused. That day a large number of talians same off with an address to Kossora. On the 23d another assemblage, including many Sardinian ervil and military officers and the most eminent cutizens of the place, came to the Quarantine building, whither Kossurn also repaired, attended by the other exiles and several form the national tricolor, and had with them a